

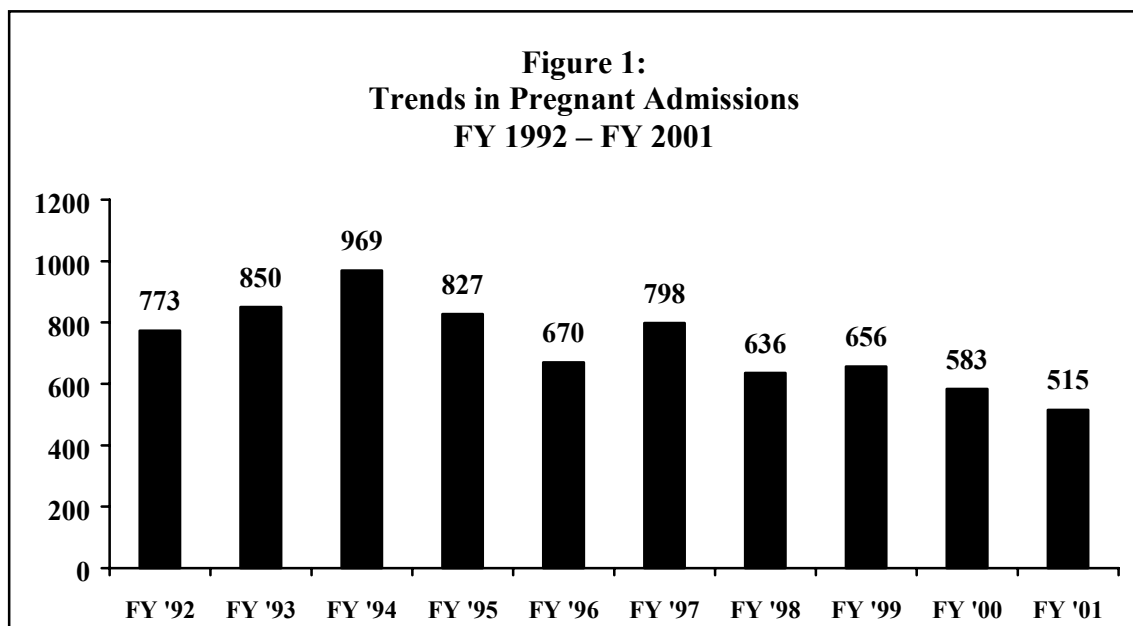
# **PREGNANT WOMEN IN SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT**

## **Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services**

*This fact sheet provides information on pregnant women admitted to substance abuse treatment services. Data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Management Information System (SAMIS) in FY 2001.<sup>1,2</sup>*

### **Treatment Admissions:**

- 2% (515) of all female admissions to publicly funded substance abuse treatment in FY2001 reported being pregnant at the time of admission. Trends in pregnant admissions indicate a decrease from FY1992 to FY2001. (Figure 1)
- 84% of pregnant admissions to treatment were between the ages of 21-39.
- 65% (336) of the pregnant admissions to treatment were white non-Latino, 13% (68) were black non-Latino, 17% (87) were Latinos and 4% (23) were other racial categories.
- 84% (433/515) of pregnant admissions to treatment had health insurance in FY2001.
  - 56% (289) had Mass Health
  - 31% (160) had Medicaid
  - 8% (43) had HMO
  - 4% (21) had Medicare



### **Types of Services:**

- 514 pregnant admissions entered the following program types in FY2001:
  - 38% (196) of pregnant admissions were to acute treatment services (ATS).
  - 18% (103) to residential services (i.e., Recovery Homes, Therapeutic Communities, and Social Models).
  - 17% (85) to ambulatory programs including Driver Alcohol Education (DAE).
  - 14% (83) to narcotic treatment.
  - 5% (25) to specialized services for women.
  - 40% (208) to some other types of programs.

<sup>1</sup> SAMIS data include information reported by all BSAS licensed substance abuse treatment programs for FY 1992 to FY 2001. These data include admissions to BSAS licensed programs that may be reimbursed by Medicaid or other public payers. Trends are reported beginning in FY 1992 when data were first collected in their current form.

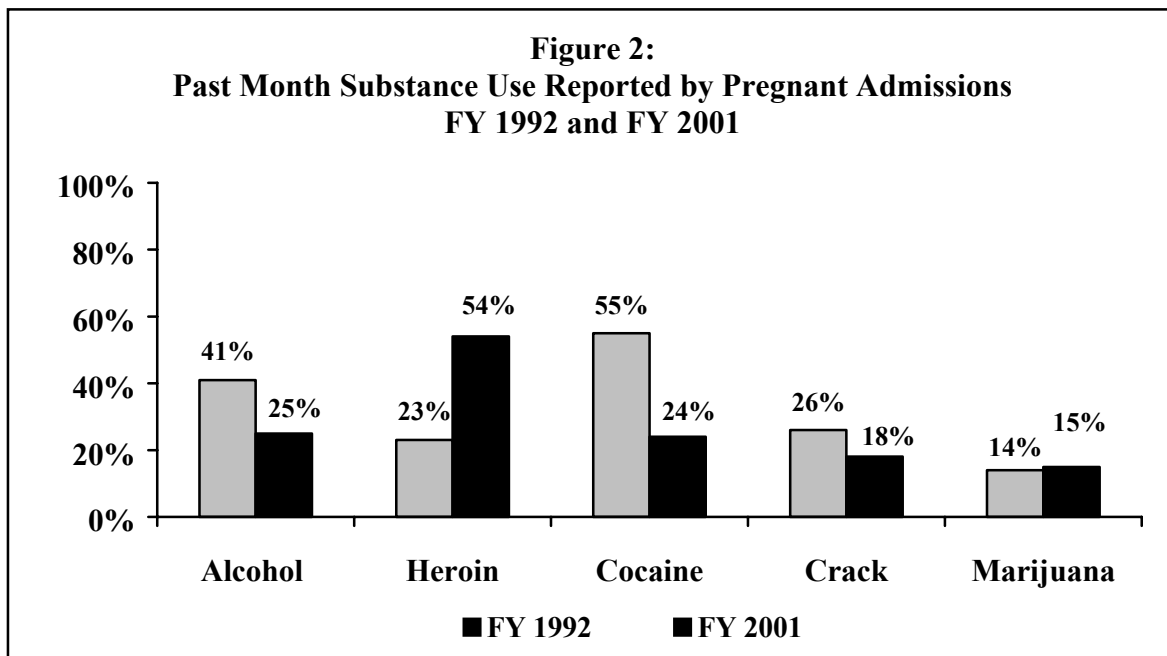
<sup>2</sup> This fact sheet may contain small numbers. Trends based upon small numbers should be interpreted with caution.

### **Primary Substance of Use:**

- Reports of alcohol as a primary substance among pregnant admissions *increased* from 11% (83) in FY1992 to 14% (73) in FY2001.
- Reports of heroin as a primary substance among pregnant admissions *increased* from 25% (197) in FY1992 to 58% (300) in FY2001.
- Reports of crack/cocaine as a primary substance among pregnant admissions to treatment *decreased* from 61% (478) in FY1992 to 16% (82) in FY2001.
- Reports of marijuana as a primary substance among pregnant admissions *increased* from 1% (7) in FY1992 to 6% (30) in FY2001.
- The proportion of pregnant admissions reporting injection drug use in the past year *increased* from 18% (138) in FY1992 to 45% (233) in FY2001.

### **Substances Used in the Past Month:**

- Current alcohol use among pregnant admissions *decreased* from 41% (320) in FY1992 to 25% (129) in FY2001.
- Heroin use in the past month among pregnant admissions *increased* from 23% (179) in FY1992 to 54% (275) in FY2001.
- Cocaine use in the past month among pregnant admissions *decreased* from 55% (429) in FY1992 to 24% (121) in FY2001.
- Crack use in the past month among pregnant admissions *decreased* from 26% (202) in FY 1992 to 18% (92) in FY2001.
- Current marijuana use among pregnant admissions *remained fairly level* from 14% (108) in FY1992 to 15% (78) in FY2001.



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